

ABSTRACT

Protein Energy Malnutrition (PEM) on children is still becomes a nutrition and public health problem in community. The Nutrition Post is a nutritional program based on household and community for children with Protein Energy Malnutrition risk with Positive Deviance Approach.

The purpose of this research was to analyze the effect of maternal parenting in nutrition post and non-nutrition post on nutritional status of children (through the Positive Deviance approach) in the Porong Village, Porong, Sidoarjo.

This research is an experimental study using pre-experimental approach with pre-test and post-test control design. The population of this study was 59 mother and their children under aged of five years old with malnutrition. The sample was 10 children and her mother. Variables in the study included children characteristics, family characteristics, maternal knowledge level, the level of maternal behavior, Parenting and nutritional status of children. Data were analyzed using T-test and Chi-square test.

The results showed that there were differences in the level of knowledge, level of maternal behavior, parenting with child nutritional status based index W/A before and after the Nutrition Post ($p < 0.05$). It can be concluded that Nutrition Post through Positive Deviance approach (PD) can increase the level of knowledge, behavior, maternal parenting, and nutritional status of children based on index Weight/Age. This program needs to be promoted and developed in the district of Sidoarjo in improving nutrition deficiencies and malnutrition.

Keywords: level of knowledge, level of behavior, parenting, nutritional status of children, Nutrition Post with Positive Deviance